

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention for the State of North Carolina assembled in the Commons Hall on Thursday, the 13th day of May, 1852, at 10 o'clock, M., when on motion of Hon. R. M. Saunders, John S. Eaton, Esq., of Granville, was called to the Chair, and William H. Bailey, of Orange, and R. K. Bryan, of Cumberland, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of William B. Gulick, Esq., of Wayne, the roll of Counties was called, and the following Delegates appeared:—Gen. Benj. Trolinger, Alameda—Gen. Benj. Trolinger, Bertie—John Mitchell and Wm. H. Mitchell, Brunswick—Edward Cantwell, Brunswick—F. I. Wilson, Camden and Currituck—L. D. Starke, Carteret—James B. Shepard, Wesley Jones and W. B. Holden, Caswell—Richard Jones and B. F. Stanfield, Caswell—Wesley Jones, Chatham—Abram Rencher and A. J. Emmerson, Cleveland—W. W. Holden, Columbus—W. W. Holden, Craven—Wm. B. Gulick, Cumberland—David H. Coffeld, George W. Peagram, Silas Douglass, R. K. Bryan, C. G. Wright, James C. Dobbin and John K. Strangre, Duplin—Wm. E. Hill and J. L. Beger, Edgecombe—Thomas L. Starke, Wm. F. Mercer, Richard A. Savage and Jas. D. Jenkins, Franklin—Wm. B. Dunn, John D. Hawkins, Jr., Isaac Winslow and Allen Perry, Forsythe—Joseph Masten, Gates—R. M. Saunders and W. W. Holden, Granville—John S. Eaton and J. M. Stone, Greene—David G. W. Ward, Guilford—Robert P. Dick, Johnston—A. J. Leach, T. W. Whitley, K. B. Whitley, E. Page, H. Gerhardt, J. W. B. Watson, L. Richardson, W. S. Tomlinson, B. H. Tomlinson, Jones—Wm. P. Ward and Wm. A. Cox, Nash—Wm. S. Tomlinson and John L. Lee, Onslow—John Shaw, Lenoir—George E. B. Singletary and James Harrison, New Hanover—D. K. McRae, Edward Cantwell and N. D. Fennell, Onslow—L. W. Humphrey, Orange—Wm. N. Pratt, Thomas Lynch, Freeman Walker, Wm. H. Howard and Wm. H. Bailey, Pasquotank—L. D. Starke, Person—Samuel Jacobs, Pitt—Joseph J. Williams, Randolph—James Page, Rockingham—Gen. F. L. Simpson, Col. James M. Walker, Orrin Scott and Alfred Reid, Rutherford—F. L. Wilson, Stokes—Robert P. Dick, Surry—W. W. Holden and Robert P. Dick, Wake—R. M. Saunders, H. B. Hayes, Wesley Jones, W. W. Holden, Willis Whitaker, W. A. Allen, B. Rollins, Barclay Temple, James B. Shepard, G. H. Wilder, Simon Smith, David Smith, Wm. R. Scott, O. L. Burch, Jeremiah Nixon, Perrin Busbee, William R. Poole, Rufus H. Jones, T. G. Whitaker, P. A. Dunn, John Scott, Seth Jenks, Quentin Busbee, Green Beckwith, Isaac H. Rogers, Kimbrough Jones and Michael Thompson, Johnston—Wm. J. Hawkins, Henry Mabeen, Jas. T. Russel, Henry Harris, and Edwin D. Drake, Wayne—John V. Sherard, Wm. T. Dortch, Wm. B. Gulick, and T. L. Thompson, Yadkin—R. P. Dick.

Resolution with an open and straightforward candor, which appeals to the honest portion of the public against any clapnet. And now gentlemen, we have nothing to do but to discharge our duty, and about our success there is not a doubt—in every quarter we hear the noble notes of Democratic triumph—in our State, a radical change is being effected in the popular mind; and the next election will enable us to sit down, secure in the consciousness that Democratic principles are permanently triumphant.

REMARKS OF GEN. SAUNDERS.

As delivered (in substance) in the late Democratic State Convention, May 14, 1852. Gen. SAUNDERS said the Resolutions which had just been adopted, presented three points embracing the main questions at issue between the two parties. 1st. The question of revenue and expenditures; 2d. Slavery and the Presidency; 3d. Amendments of the State Constitution, to what extent and by what means. He had but little to say as to the two first points, as his friends who had gone before him had fully discussed them. The Bank had been hurried by Gen. Jackson, and the Tariff of President Polk had settled the question in favor of free trade against protection. He should only advert to a single fact to show that the Whigs of this State had surrendered on the Tariff question—A Resolution had been passed by the Legislature, in favor of the present Tariff, by a vote of 75 to 18—the Democrats voting for it only 18 Whigs against it, or dodging the question. He also alluded to the fact that the Whigs in 1840 pronounced an expenditure of thirty-two millions grossly extravagant; and that now they approve an expenditure of fifty-two millions.

REID AND VICTORY!



THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1852. FOR GOVERNOR: HON. DAVID S. REID, OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY. CANDIDATES FOR WAKE COUNTY. SENATE: WESLEY JONES. HOUSE OF COMMONS: ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS, GASTON H. WILDER, WILLIAM A. ALLEN.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Our readers will find in another part of this day's paper, the official proceedings of the Democratic State Convention. That high-toned patriot and brilliant orator, Duncan K. McRae, was unanimously called to preside over the Convention. This was a deserved compliment as well to the man as to that portion of the State represented by him in the body. His remarks on taking the Chair will be found in the proceedings. As soon as the Convention had assembled on Friday morning, Mr. Dobbin, of Cumberland, rose and proposed that DAVID S. REID be nominated for Governor by acclamation. This motion was received with the most enthusiastic applause. Mr. Dobbin proceeded to pronounce upon Gov. Reid one of the most beautiful and eloquent eulogiums it has ever been our fortune to listen to. He alluded to his course as a public man—to his private worth—to his position as the champion of the great measure of Equal Suffrage—to the confidence uniformly and always reposed in him by the people—to his signal triumph at the last election—and to the brilliant prospects which, under his lead, lie before us in the present contest, in strains which thrilled the assemblage and called out applause both loud and long. Mr. Dobbin's motion was unanimously carried amid deep enthusiasm, and a Committee was appointed to wait on the Governor and inform him of his nomination.

Southern Whigs on one side begging him to write, and with Seward and his associates on the other, begging him not to write, was exceedingly amusing and life-like. Passing from "gay" to "grave," he spoke of the immense value and increasing glory of the Union; and pointed to the great Democratic party of the country as the only party which had shown itself equal to the task of harmonizing and perpetuating the Union according to the Constitution, by their administration of public affairs. He also alluded, in terms of commendation and eulogy, to Buchanan, Douglas, and others who have been named for the Presidency, and spoke with confidence of the triumph of the Democracy in the approaching contest. After Mr. Dobbin had concluded, votes of thanks to the officers of the Convention were passed; and Mr. McRae, the President, took occasion, before adjourning the body, to address them on the importance of the contest about to be commenced. He exhorted the members to return to their homes determined to work for their candidate for Governor—to organize in all the Counties most thoroughly—to put down dis-organizers—to plant themselves on the platform of the Convention, and to explain it to the people and defend it against all attacks—to trust to truth, right, and justice, and to labor in the good cause until "victory, eagle-winged," should sit upon our banners. Wishing the members a pleasant trip to their homes, and all personal prosperity and happiness, he declared the Convention adjourned sine die.

THE NINTH RESOLUTION.

The ninth Resolution relates to the Electoral Districts, and suggests a plan which we hope our political opponents, (by their State Executive Committee,) as a matter of convenience to the people generally, will also adopt. They can see for themselves that there is nothing of party in it; and indeed we have been assured, by a leading member of the late Whig Convention, that the plan suggested would not have been accepted by that body, if its attention had been called in time to the subject. The tenth Resolution refers to the Delegates to the Convention—and the twelfth very properly re-affirms the Resolutions of the Baltimore Conventions of 1844 and 1848, as far as they are applicable to the present condition of the country. These, then, are the doctrines and principles put forth for the consideration and approval of the people of the State. They are clear, well-defined, and to withhold nothing from the public eye. They are the principles for which the Democratic Republicans have uniformly contended, which triumphed in the elections in this State in 1850, and which now stand approved, so far as they are applicable to social affairs, in twenty-seven out of the thirty-one States and in both branches of the common Congress. The question now is—as Governor Reid well remarked in his address to the Convention—not whether the people of the State will sanction and establish them, but whether they will go forward and deliberately reverse them. They are already the principles of North Carolina; and those who are asking her to change them, have thus far offered nothing worthy of general approval in their stead, but would have her reverse her own solemn judgment on vital fundamental doctrines, in order that they may be once more let in to the offices and political honors of the State! With such a platform no Democrat need fear the result. With Reid for our standard-bearer, and with such principles inscribed on our banner, we must and we will succeed. Let the battery of the "REID, EQUAL SUFFRAGE, AND THE BASIS OF THE UNION OF THE STATES—THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION IN ITS PURITY—NO NATIONAL BANK—NO HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF—RETRENCHMENT AND ECONOMY IN THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURES; AND THE FUGITIVE-SLAVE LAW, IN ITS LETTER AND SPIRIT, AND THE BOND OF THE UNION AND THE PERPETUAL PLEDGE OF NATIONAL HARMONY AND BROTHERHOOD." Under this sign we conquer!

STATE ELECTOR, ASSISTANTS, &c.

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee for North Carolina, held in Raleigh on the 14th instant, the Hon. James C. Dobbin, of the County of Cumberland, was appointed Elector, of the County at large, and the following Gentlemen Assistant Electors: 1st District. J. B. Jarvis, of Yancey. A. W. Burton, of Cleveland. 2d District. John M. Clement, of Davie. Joseph Dobson, of Surry. 3d District. John F. Hoke, of Lincoln. William M. Peacock, of Montgomery. 4th District. James R. McLean, of Guilford. Alfred Seales, Jr., of Rockingham. 5th District. Samuel P. Hill, of Caswell. Nathaniel E. Canady, of Granville. 6th District. G. E. B. Singletary, of Nash. Linn B. Sanders, of Johnston. 7th District. William E. Hill, of Duplin. Clement G. Wright, of Cumberland. 8th District. William T. Dortch, of Wayne. D. G. W. Ward, of Greene. 9th District. L. D. Starke, of Pasquotank. H. M. Shaw, of Currituck. These appointments have been made under the authority of the late State Convention. Mr. Dobbin is understood to have accepted his appointment, and will bring to his task all his enthusiasm and splendid abilities; and it is earnestly hoped that the gentlemen above named will also consent to serve. It may be proper to observe that the above named Assistants have relation to the State Elector, though they have been selected from the various Districts. Our friends will also bear in mind that we are assuming the nine Congressional Districts to be the Electoral Districts for the time being, in the expectation that the next Assembly will, as a matter of course, take the necessary steps to legalize them as such; and that one Elector will have to be chosen for each Congressional District, by the people thereof, so as to make, with the State Elector, ten votes for the State. The following Electors have already been chosen: 1st District. William H. Thomas, of Haywood. 6th District. L. O. B. Branch, of Wake. 9th District. Thomas Bragg, of Northampton. And William F. Martin, Esq., of Pasquotank, was appointed by the Convention which nominated Mr. Bragg, Sub-Elector for the 9th District. ORGANIZATION AND UNION. We invite the attention of our friends in Franklin County to the communication which we insert to-day, over the signature of "A Franklin Democrat." Our Correspondent offers good advice, and we hope his suggestions will be heard and heeded. While upon this subject, we call upon the Democrats of the State generally to see to it that they lose no members by divisions and disputes among themselves. Let the cause prevail, in all cases, over mere preferences for men. The next Assembly will be held most important one which has been or will be held for twenty years; we can carry it by union, harmony, and a concentration of strength, or we can lose it, and thus lose the State, probably for years to come, by permitting dissensions and discord in our ranks. Let disorganizers—men who prefer themselves to principles and the people's welfare, be everywhere discountenanced and frowned down; let those who may give back now, for the purpose of assuaging harmony and success to the party, be remembered with respect and honored hereafter; and let those who may distract, divide, and defeat us, be remembered also, but in a different way. No man treats the soil of North Carolina who is important enough, or large enough, to be permitted to throw himself with his views and aspirations, between the Democratic party and its success at the polls. Let the motto of every true Republican still be, as in times past, "union, harmony, conciliation—every thing for the cause and nothing for men." THE TRIP TO BALTIMORE. It will be seen by advertisement in another column, that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road will issue tickets for the round trip, from Weldon to Baltimore and back, for three days preceding the meeting of the Baltimore Convention, at the low rate of \$9 50. No pleasant or cheaper route could be chosen than that over the Seaboard Road and up the Bay. We learn that the Bridge across the Roanoke, at Weldon, is so near finished that the train passes over it daily.